§441.540 Person-centered service plan.

- (a) Person-centered planning process. The person-centered planning process is driven by the individual. The process...
- (1) Includes people chosen by the individual.
- (2) Provides necessary information and support to ensure that the individual directs the process to the maximum extent possible, and is enabled to make informed choices and decisions.
- (3) Is timely and occurs at times and locations of convenience to the individual.
- (4) Reflects cultural considerations of the individual.
- (5) Includes strategies for solving conflict or disagreement within the process, including clear conflict-of-interest guidelines for all planning participants.
- (6) Offers choices to the individual regarding the services and supports they receive and from whom.
- (7) Includes a method for the individual to request updates to the plan.
- (8) Records the alternative home and community-based settings that were considered by the individual.
- (b) The person-centered service plan must reflect the services and supports that are important for the individual to meet the needs identified through an assessment of functional need, as well as what is important to the individual with regard to preferences for the delivery of such services and supports. Commensurate with the level of need of the individual, and the scope of services and supports available under Community First Choice, the plan must:
- (1) Reflect that the setting in which the individual resides is chosen by the individual.
- (2) Reflect the individual's strengths and preferences.
- (3) Reflect clinical and support needs as identified through an assessment of functional need.
- (4) Include individually identified goals and desired outcomes.
- (5) Reflect the services and supports (paid and unpaid) that will assist the individual to achieve identified goals, and the providers of those services and supports, including natural supports. Natural supports cannot supplant need-

- ed paid services unless the natural supports are unpaid supports that are provided voluntarily to the individual in lieu of an attendant.
- (6) Reflect risk factors and measures in place to minimize them, including individualized backup plans.
- (7) Be understandable to the individual receiving services and supports, and the individuals important in supporting him or her.
- (8) Identify the individual and/or entity responsible for monitoring the plan.
- (9) Be finalized and agreed to in writing by the individual and signed by all individuals and providers responsible for its implementation.
- (10) Be distributed to the individual and other people involved in the plan.
- (11) Incorporate the service plan requirements for the self-directed model with service budget at §441.550, when applicable.
- (12) Prevent the provision of unnecessary or inappropriate care.
- (13) Other requirements as determined by the Secretary.
- (c) Reviewing the person-centered service plan. The person-centered service plan must be reviewed, and revised upon reassessment of functional need, at least every 12 months, when the individual's circumstances or needs change significantly, and at the request of the individual.

§ 441.545 Service models.

- A State may choose one or more of the following as the service delivery model to provide self-directed home and community-based attendant services and supports:
- (a) Agency-provider model. (1) The agency-provider model is a delivery method in which the services and supports are provided by entities, under a contract or provider agreement with the State Medicaid agency or delegated entity to provide services. Under this model, the entity either provides the services directly through their employees or arranges for the provision of services under the direction of the individual receiving services.

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- (2) Under the agency-provider model for Community First Choice, individuals maintain the ability to have a significant role in the selection and dismissal of the providers of their choice, for the delivery of their specific care, and for the services and supports identified in their person-centered service plan.
- (b) Self-directed model with service budget. A self-directed model with a service budget is one in which the individual has both a person-centered service plan and a service budget based on the assessment of functional need.
- (1) Financial management entity. States must make available financial management activities to all individuals with a service budget. The financial management entity performs functions including, but not limited to, the following activities:
- (i) Collect and process timesheets of the individual's attendant care providers.
- (ii) Process payroll, withholding, filing, and payment of applicable Federal, State, and local employment related taxes and insurance.
- (iii) Separately track budget funds and expenditures for each individual.
- (iv) Track and report disbursements and balances of each individual's funds.
- (v) Process and pay invoices for services in the person-centered service plan.
- (vi) Provide individual periodic reports of expenditures and the status of the approved service budget to the individual and to the State.
- (vii) States may perform the functions of a financial management entity internally or use a vendor organization that has the capabilities to perform the required tasks in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Service.
- (2) Direct cash. States may disburse cash prospectively to individuals self-directing their Community First Choice services and supports, and must meet the following requirements:
- (i) Ensure compliance with all applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, and State employment and taxation authorities, including but not limited to, retaining required forms and payment of FICA, FUTA and State unemployment taxes.

- (ii) Permit individuals using the cash option to choose to use the financial management entity for some or all of the functions described in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (iii) Make available a financial management entity to an individual who has demonstrated, after additional counseling, information, training, or assistance that the individual cannot effectively manage the cash option described in this section.
- (iv) The State may require an individual to use a financial management entity, but must provide the individual with the conditions under which this option would be enforced.
- (3) Vouchers. States have the option to issue vouchers to individuals who self-direct their Community First Choice services and supports as long as the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this paragraph are met.
- (c) Other service delivery models. States have the option of proposing other service delivery models. Such models are defined by the State and approved by CMS.

§ 441.550 Service plan requirements for self-directed model with service budget.

The person-centered service plan under the self-directed model with service budget conveys authority to the individual to perform, at a minimum, the following tasks:

- (a) Recruit and hire or select attendant care providers to provide self-directed Community First Choice services and supports, including specifying attendant care provider qualifications.
- (b) Dismiss specific attendant care providers of Community First Choice services and supports.
- (c) Supervise attendant care providers in the provision of Community First Choice services and supports.
- (d) Manage attendant care providers in the provision of Community First Choice services and supports, which includes the following functions:
- (1) Determining attendant care provider duties.
- (2) Scheduling attendant care providers.
- (3) Training attendant care providers in assigned tasks.